

Phenix City, a few minutes alone with Bear Bryant changed all that. At Alabama, his injuries continued to mount so he played very little. Three decades later, he is reminded of those injuries.

"I had my neck operated on a few years ago and the surgeon said I had either been in a bad car wreck or else I got one lick too many playing football."

Coaches and teachers had played an important role in his life, so he decided to become a high school coach. Red Jenkins, his junior college coach, had become head coach in Yazoo City, Miss., and he offered Howard a job as a junior high coach.

His career almost ended after a single game.

His team played a terrible first half and he took them to the end zone where he pitched a fit, throwing his clipboard and using locker room language, with the heat of his tirade directed at a single player.

The next day he was summoned to the superintendent's office and when he arrived the room was filled with a number of proper ladies. They were horrified at his behavior. He was in trouble until the superintendent asked the only woman who hadn't spoken what she thought.

"What did you say to that boy?" she asked the young coach who didn't want to repeat his words.

"I said something I shouldn't," he said.

"What did you say?" she said again.

He sheepishly repeated the word.

"That's exactly what I would have called him," she said.

The woman was Mrs. Jerry Clower. Her husband was a fertilizer salesman then. Their son was a football player like his dad, who had played at Mississippi State. They were staunch Baptists and became staunch friends to Howard, who two years later became head coach.

Clower, a member of the Grand Ole Opry, is now a legendary comedian who gets paid for telling the stories he has always told.

"I thank my God for every remembrance of Sammy Howard. In 1969, he took 30 little boys and won a state championship. They played against teams from Jackson that would dress out 100 players and they won every game," Clower said.

Clower, who offered the pre-game prayer before every game, talked about Howard's decency and how he was real, not a phony. It was a difficult time in Yazoo City. During Christmas break, federal judges ruled that after the holiday they would be only one school in town. Desegregation came abruptly.

One of the students who came from the black school was Mike Espy, who became a congressman from Mississippi and, most recently, Secretary of Agriculture. He was president of the student body at his school and the adults were quibbling over who would be president at the new school.

"I was impressed," Howard said. "He said he thought the white student ought to be president—as long as they promised that the following year a black student would have the job."

Clower was impressed with Howard.

"My son played every minute under Sammy Howard. He so loved him that he wanted to be a coach like Sammy Howard. Right now, he is coaching in Gulfport, Mississippi," Clower said.

Wanting a challenge and wanting to be nearer home after the death of his father, Howard became football coach at Hardaway High in Columbus, a program that the previous year did not produce a single victory. He made progress, but in three years took a different challenge.

In 1973, he moved home to Phenix City, becoming head coach at Glenwood School, at

the time a fast-growing private school. He was there five years. He became principal as well as coach and in his final year won a state title. He left coaching with 113 victories in 140 games.

He joined F&M Bank as a trainee in 1978 and in two years was made president. Through evolution, that bank became part of the Synovus family and Howard its president. Jimmy Yancey, former president of CB&T in Columbus, is now his boss at Synovus. Yancey said it isn't unusual for someone with a coaching background to be successful as a banker.

"It obviously has to do with leadership and Sammy showed that as a high school coach. He gets along with people and he deals with people. Those things are more important than a technical knowledge of banking. He inspires people to rally around him and Phenix City is fortunate that he wanted to be its mayor," Yancey said.

Howard was among a group of leaders shopping for a candidate. Everybody said no. Finally, Jerry Holly, a rival banker, turned to Howard and asked why he didn't run.

Judy Howard was one reason. She had been the wife of a coach, so she had sat in the stands and heard her husband ridiculed and criticized. As the wife of a mayor, she would face similar taunts. So will Howard.

"The mayor is the most visible of any elected official. You're always there. I'm going to the Central game and I'll bet 20 people will ask me about being mayor. Coaching prepares you for this," he said.

Forty-seven of his 56 years have been spent in this community, so he thinks he knows its needs. He talks about the need to bridge the gap between north and south Phenix City and he has set three goals:

To improve the appearance of downtown Phenix City.

To improve the city's infrastructure, such as roads and sewers.

To narrow the scope on what kind of industry the community will seek.

These things are challenges.

"We are a city of 30,000 with the tax base of a town of 15,000," he said. "If we were a city sitting alone like Eufaula it would be different. But we aren't. Our people do so much of their shopping in Columbus."

Working for a Columbus organization, he believes the friction between the two towns is vanishing. "The problem isn't between the cities, it's between the states," he said.

Howard said yes to becoming mayor—no one ran against him—because of the needs in the business community and because of the life this city has given him.

"That sound like the politically correct thing to say but I mean it," he said. "I didn't need this job. I didn't need the recognition. I've had more of that than I deserve in a lifetime. I won't be out there for myself. I'll be out there for Phenix City."

Just like a coach who wants to win.

"I see that as a plus in being mayor because we will be in a quest for a championship. I guess if I ever lose that desire it'll be time to quit."

HAL SELF SELECTED FOR ALABAMA SPORTS HALL OF FAME

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Hal Self, who was recently selected as one of the 6 new inductees into the Alabama Sports Hall of Fame for 1996. He was an outstanding football player at the University of Alabama and later revived the football program at Florence State College, now the University of North Alabama. Due to his leadership and

dedication, football at North Alabama has emerged as one of the very best small college programs in the entire nation, having claimed the national championship in 1993 and 1994.

Sports has always run through the veins of Hal Self. He was a standout in football, basketball, and baseball at Decatur High School before entering the University of Alabama in 1941. He quarterbacked the Crimson Tide teams in 1941, 1942, 1944, and 1945, leading his troops to all four of the major post-season bowls at that time—Cotton, Orange, Sugar, and Rose.

He went into coaching after college, serving for 2 years at Athens High, where he went 15-5. In 1949, he began restoring the football program at Florence State and coached there for 21 years, compiling a 110-81-8 record, often playing against much larger schools with older and more established programs.

In 1969, he gave up coaching for the athletic director's post, serving there for 2 years. He stayed on as a full professor in the University of North Alabama physical education department until he retired in 1984.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of a recent article on Hal Self appearing in the Huntsville Times be printed in the RECORD after my remarks.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

HAL SELF GETS TOP SPORTS HONOR

(By John Pruett)

Hal Self, who grew up in Decatur, went on to football fame at the University of Alabama and later resurrected the football program at Florence State College, has been selected as one of the six new members of the 1996 class of the Alabama Sports Hall of Fame.

Self joins a six-man group that includes former Auburn football star Bo Jackson, the 1995 Heisman Trophy winner; former Alabama, basketball player Leon Douglas; former Auburn Olympian Harvey Galance, now Auburn's head track coach; former Alabama High School Athletic Association executive director Herman "Bubba" Scott; and Jacksonville State's former one-armed football star, Jodie Connell.

Self and the others will be inducted into the ASHOF on Saturday, Feb. 24, at the Birmingham-Jefferson Civic Center.

"This, in my opinion, is the ultimate honor for anyone who was ever involved in sports in the state of Alabama," Self told The Huntsville Times over the weekend from his home in Florence, where he lives in retirement. "I'm deeply honored and humbled by the whole thing. What it does is put you up there with the best."

Self grew up as a football, basketball and baseball star at Decatur High School, where he played for legendary coach Shorty Ogle. He was the quarterback in Ogle's Notre Dame Box, the same offense that Self found when he went to Alabama on a football scholarship in 1941.

Self had several other scholarship offers and almost went to Howard College, but was persuaded to attend Alabama by Crimson Tide assistant coach Paul Burnham.

"Alabama had a whale of a football team when I got down there," Self said. "The morale was great and Coach Frank Thomas was

in his prime. We had some terrific players, guys like Holt Rast at end and Taterhead Nelson at tailback, both All-Americans."

Self played on the freshman team in 1941 and was redshirted the following season. Alabama did not have a football team in 1943 because of World War II, but Self was a starter in 1944 and became one of the top players in the Southeastern Conference in 1945, when he won the coveted Jacobs Blocking Trophy.

He played in Alabama's 29-26 loss to Duke in the Jan. 1, 1945 Sugar Bowl and scored two touchdowns in the Tide's last Rose Bowl appearance, a 34-14 romp over Southern California in 1946. Self scored two touchdowns against the Trojans in the final college game.

"Those were two games to remember," Self said. "Grantland Rice called the Duke game 'the greatest bowl game ever played.' The Rose Bowl was of those special memories. Nobody gave us a chance, but it was never a game, really. Harry Gilmer just went to work and they couldn't handle him. We finally cleared the bench. Late in the game, Coach Thomas turned to Nick Terlizzi, who had a cast on his leg, and said, 'Nick, you want to tell your kids some day that you played in the Rose Bowl?' Nick said sure, and he went limping into the game, wearing that cast."

At 24, Self was hired as head coach at Athens High School, where he compiled a 15-5 record. Two years later, Florence State president Ed Norton hired Self to take over the long-dormant athletic program at what would later become the University of North Alabama. For the next 21 years, Self and his lone assistant, George "Bull" Weeks, built a first-rate small college football program with limited scholarship funds. The Lions were 110-81-8 during the Self regime, which ended in 1969 when he stepped down to become the school's athletic director.

Self moved into the UNA physical education department two years later and stayed on as a full professor until his retirement in 1984.

"The thing I treasure most about my years at Florence is that in 21 years, we never had a player who participated for four years that didn't get a degree to go with it," Self said. "That, and the fact that we had more than 100 of our boys who went on to become coaches."

TRIBUTE TO JAMES M. JONES

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I rise today to commend and congratulate James M. Jones, who recently retired from his position as the clerk of court for the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Middle District of Alabama. Mr. Jones served with the bankruptcy court for nearly 30 years, from September 1966 through his retirement effective September 1 of this year.

James began his career as an insurance manager in 1954. After 12 years in the field, he found his true calling as a member of the judicial staff of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, eventually rising to become clerk of the court for the middle district. He served there for 16 years with distinction, dedication, and consummate professionalism. He was an active member of the National Conference of Bankruptcy Clerks [NCBC], assisting in the incorporation of the organization and in the writing of its original bylaws. He later chaired and served on numerous committees of NCBC, and has been a featured speaker

at numerous organizational meetings and seminars on the issue of bankruptcy.

James Jones was born June 30, 1930 in Morgan County, AL to James D. and Dora Kilpatrick Jones. In 1950, he married Janene Hocutt, with whom he had four children—Sharon, Steve, Craig, and Lyn. He was educated at Auburn University and Jones Law School in Montgomery. He served in the U.S. Army during the Korean war, and represented the First Army as an observer to the second atomic bomb test at Yucca Flat, NV in 1951.

I extend my very best to James and his family as he embarks on his well-deserved retirement. I hope it is as long, healthy, and productive as his career has been.

TRIBUTE TO DR. TOM VAUGHAN

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I want to take a few moments to commend and congratulate Dr. John Thomas "Tom" Vaughan, who retired from his position as dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine at Auburn University last month. The fifth dean in the history of veterinary medicine at Auburn, he served from June 1977 until September 1995.

A Tuskegee, AL, native, Dr. Vaughan graduated with honors from Auburn's College of Veterinary Medicine in 1955. His affiliation with the field of veterinary medicine as a student, faculty member, department chair, and dean spanned an incredible 42 years.

As dean, Dr. Vaughan successfully led the college through numerous challenges. Despite major fiscal limitations, his leadership inspired dynamic instructional changes which made Auburn an internationally recognized institution in animal welfare and computerized teaching. He stimulated plans for curriculum alterations to coincide with the changes inherent to the field. As chairperson of the Auburn University Core Curriculum Commission, his was a pivotal voice in initiatives which led to the school's enhanced overall academic reputation.

Dr. Vaughan's strategic vision including the expansion of career opportunities for veterinarians in clinical practice, corporate enterprises, research projects, and in government agencies. He was committed to the Extension Service, agribusiness, and public health. His work has benefitted the public greatly through improvements in the food animal industry, research on diseases and pathology common to animals and people, expansion of graduate programs, and the training of quality veterinarians from all segments of society.

Dr. Vaughan served in several capacities on behalf of the National Association of State Universities and Land-grant Colleges. He chaired its Commission on Veterinary Medicine and served on its Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources. He is a former president of both the Amer-

ican College of Veterinary Surgeons and the American Association of Equine Practitioners.

He authored a total of 22 chapters in various veterinary textbooks, wrote numerous professional journal articles, and coauthored two books. He was selected as the Alabama Veterinary Medical Association's Veterinarian of the Year in 1985. Just last year, he received the Distinguished Service Award from the prestigious Tennessee Walking Horse Breeders and Exhibitors' Association. At Auburn University, Dr. Vaughan was an enthusiastic member of the John and Mary Franklin Foundation Lectures Committee and also a member of the University Senate.

Dr. Tom Vaughan's outstanding leadership and total dedication to his field have contributed directly in innumerable ways to the distinguished service of many graduates of Auburn's veterinary school, one of the oldest in the nation. He has established benchmarks of service and excellence that will inspire and sustain his colleagues, as well as challenge the profession for many years into the next century.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:05 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 629. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities associated with, but outside the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado.

H.R. 1026. An act to designate the United States Post Office building located at 201 East Pikes Peak Avenue in Colorado Springs, Colorado, as the "Winfield Scott Stratton Post Office".

H.R. 1606. An act to designate the United States Post Office building located at 24 Corliss Street, Providence, Rhode Island, as the "Harry Kizirian Post Office Building".

H.R. 1715. An act respecting the relationship between workers' compensation benefits and the benefits available under the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act.

H.R. 1743. An act to amend the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to extend the